	Sample Place, Inc.	
	PACE Program	
	31-Jan-00	
Current Month		Year To Date
Actual Budget Variance PMPM PMPM (UN)Favora		Actual Budget Variance PMPM PMPM (UN)Favorable
— This could also be % of Revenue, etc. See the	Medicaid	This type report is another way of looking at the natural
attached Cost Analysis for a much greater (but	Total Capitated Months	expense breakdown on the Trend Report. You should modify the department breakout to what best fits your needs.
duttered) presentation	CAPITATED REVENUE	
	Medicare	You may end up with four basic reports: Department and Natural expense breakouts, each with a Trend and Current
	Medicaid Client Pay Portion	Month / YTD layout.
	TOTAL CAPITATED REVENUE	
	NON-MEDICAL SERVICES	
	Transportation	
	Social Services	
	Clinic	
	etc	
	Adult Day Health Center TOTAL ADHC	
	IN-HOME SERVICES Home Health Care	
	Personal Care	
	In Home Nutrition/Mobile Meals	
	TOTAL INHOME SVC	
	MEDICAL CARE	
	Therapies:	
	Audiology	
	Dentistry	
	Podiatry, &c Outpatient Specialists	
	Drugs	
	Medical Supplies	
	Durable Medical Equipment	
	Other	
	TOTAL MEDICAL CARE	Dependent upon how the Capitation Rate is structured, you may
ia ia	HOUSING & RESIDENTIAL	have to bill & collect co-payments. If so, you may wish to report
	Single Room Occupancy	your net expense, rather than include the co-payments under
	Assisted Living	your Client (Cost Share) Revenue, above. Don't forget to track these high cost, low volume statistics.
	CBRF	
	etc Nursing Facilities	
W	NET HOUSING	
	Incurred But Not Reported	
·	TOTAL COSTS BEFORE A&G	
	Operating Margin	
	ADMIN & GENERAL	
	Administration - Site	
	Admin & General-Corp	
	Maintenance & Building Services	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	TOTAL ALLOCATED	
	TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	
\vee	EXCESS <deficit></deficit>	

SAMPLE LAG REPORT

Fiscal Year 1

E:\TAC\IBNR Examples.xls] IBNR Lag Current Month

A Lag Report really looks like a backwards Accounts Receivable Aging - you want to know how long it takes to get all of your bills.

You will post the received claims to the month in which the services were provided, and not to the month received. You are able to track when they are received by when you reduce the individual months IBNR.

Regardless of whether you use the simplified Lag method for IBNR, or the PMPM method, Lag Reports provide you a feel for what your outstanding claims should be. You should produce one of these both for your own purposes and your auditors.

A variety of factors will impact the lag report. Although primarily a factor of how quickly (and consistently) you close each month and how quickly you are billed and post those bills, other factors apply. Holidays, processing method - especially a manual process with few staff, all affect the schedule.

	TOTAL	January	February	March	<u>April</u>
TOTAL PAID CLAIMS	\$1,000,000	\$100,000	\$ 75,000	Et cetera	
Posted Prior to Month End Close	430,000	45,000	32,000	7	"
1st month after close	350,000	34,000	25,000	tt.	
2nd month after close	120,000	10,000	10,000		n
3rd month after close	60,000	7,000	5,000	H	M
4th month after close	30,000	3,000	2,000	П	11
5th month after close	10,000	1,000	1,000		
Percentage of Completic	on				
By Month			/ Long Market		
Posted Prior to Month End Close	43%	45%	43%		**
1st month after close	35%	34%	33%		н
2nd month after close	12%	10%	13%)10); 2005
3rd month after close	6%	7%	7%		n
4th month after close	3%	3%	3%	(40)	(n)
5th month after close	1%	1%	1%		σ.
Cumulatively			0100-010		3231
Posted Prior to Month End Close	43%	45%	43%		11
1st month after close	78%	79%	76%	0 11 2	
2nd month after close	90%	89%	89%		11
3rd month after close	96%	96%	96%	31	
4th month after close	99%	99%	99%		•
5th month after close	100%	100%	100%	()	n

IBNR: Lag Method: Hindsight Analysis

Fiscal Year 1

E:\TAC\[IBNR Examples.xls] IBNR Lag Current Month

Using our example	F	Percentage of	Cor	npletion			
-		Month	<u>C</u>	umulative			
We expect our claims to be received		100%				The Claims E	stimate has been set at
Prior to Month End Close		43%		43%		and the second s	month for illustrative
1st month after close		35%		78%			actuality, it would vary number of clients and a
2nd month after close		12%		90%		variety of oth	
3rd month after close		6%		96%			7
4th month after close		3%		99%	1		· ·
5th month after close		1%		100%	1		
OUR INITIAL ESTIMATED CLAIMS WERE	\$	<u>January</u> 100,000	13.	ebruary 100,000	\$		Prior Months \$ 300,000
CLAIMS WERE RECEIVED AND POSTED BY:							
Prior to Month End Close		43,000		43,000		¥3,000	
1st month after close		35,000		37,000		\$3,000	
2nd month after close		12,000		14,000		The ection	ated completion
3rd month after close		6,000					e is 90% after 2
4th month after close						/ months fr	76.
5th month after close	_				-	/ '	
TOTAL POSTED CLAIMS	\$	96,000	\$	94,000	\$	76,000	\$ 266,000
Actual Percentage Received		96%	90	94%	/	76%	
ESTIMATED CLAIMS RECEIVED		96%		90%	•	78%	* 004 000
Initial Claims Estimate Times % Completion	\$	96,000	\$	90,000	\$	78,000	\$ 264,000
ESTIMATE TO ACTUAL VARIANCE	\$	-	\$	(4,000)	\$	2,000	\$ (2,000)
OVER (UNDER)							

What this means is that we were exactly correct for January, understated for February, and overstated for March. On a year-to-date basis, we are understated by \$2,000.

You could make the adjustment to the current month (April, from the prior page). Since the amount is not material, prior months financial statements are not restated and the bottom lines do not change.